

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Among Arizona Youth

The Impact of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and Genital Herpes on Arizona Adolescents, 2009

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JANICE K. BREWER, GOVERNOR
WILL HUMBLE, DIRECTOR

June 5, 2010

Dear Community Stakeholder:

The Arizona Department of Health Services STD Control Program is pleased to provide this updated report on the impact of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) among Arizona youth. The subsequent information, as depicted in the 2009 graphs and tables herein, highlights the continuing STD epidemic affecting our state's young adult population. In particular, it examines certain populations such as young adults in juvenile detention facilities. These data demonstrate the need for targeted education and prevention resources that will enable all Arizona youth to make healthy decisions regarding sexual activity.

Untreated STDs can cause significant health problems among those who become infected. For instance, untreated chlamydia and gonorrhea can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). Other young women may suffer ectopic pregnancies and chronic pelvic pain. Worse still, sexually transmitted diseases can lead to infertility or can be transmitted to unborn infants during pregnancy and/or delivery. Arizona law permits minors to seek treatment for STDs without parental or guardian consent (*ARS § 44-132.01*). Chlamydia and gonorrhea testing is now widely available as a urine test. Syphilis, herpes, and HIV testing require a blood specimen.

As demonstrated in this report, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and herpes are more frequently diagnosed in young females than in young males. There are several reasons for this disparity. First, women seek healthcare with more regularity than men. Second, national chlamydia screening guidelines recommend annual testing (that includes a test for gonorrhea) among sexually active women aged 25 years and younger. Similar screening guidelines do not exist for men. Finally, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and herpes infections are frequently asymptomatic in men (and sometimes in women) and thus may go undetected.

In April 2008, Gov. Napolitano signed Senate Bill 1078 (Expedited Therapy) into law. New statutory language makes legal the practice of Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) for STDs. Specifically, medical providers can dispense an extra dose(s) of an antimicrobial medication, or write a separate prescription, to their patient to deliver to their partner(s). This practice is currently supported for the treatment of partners of patients with chlamydia and/or gonorrhea. Implementation of this new public health tool has demonstrated promise in providing treatment to asymptomatic partners and preventing re-infection.

We recommend continued vigilance among providers, clinics, schools, and community/government agencies serving young adult populations as it relates to STD testing and comprehensive sex education. We hope this information can be used to further efforts to increase awareness of this important health issue facing Arizona youth. Please do not hesitate to contact us with further questions regarding STD education, prevention, and screening opportunities.

Sincerely,
Roxanne Ereth, MPH
STD Control Program Manager

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Overview of STD Prevalence and Trends Among 10-19 Year Olds in Arizona

Surveillance of sexually transmitted diseases remains an important public health activity of the Arizona Department of Health Services. Arizona continues to have very high rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Bacterial (chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis) and viral (genital herpes) STDs disproportionately affect youth ages 10-19. In 2009 alone, 31% of all STDs reported in Arizona were reported in the 10-19 year old age group.

Chlamydia, gonorrhea, and herpes are more frequently diagnosed in young females than in young males. There are several reasons for this disparity. First, women are referred for primary health care services more frequently than men. Second, national chlamydia screening guidelines recommend annual testing among sexually active women aged 25 years and younger. Similar screening guidelines do not exist for men. Finally, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and herpes infections are frequently asymptomatic in men (and sometimes in women) and thus may go undetected.

The following is a summary of each of these reportable STDs. All data presented in this report were derived from the ADHS STD surveillance database. The population denominators used in this report were obtained from the Arizona Department of Health Services Vital Statistics Division (<http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/>).

Chlamydia

Overview

- In 2009, there were 8,642 reported cases of chlamydia among 10-19 year olds, corresponding to 938.6 cases per 100,000 population (Figures 1, 4).
- During 2008-2009, the rate of chlamydia remained stable among 10-19 year olds (Figure 4).

Infertility Prevention Project (IPP)

- The CDC-funded Infertility Prevention Project (IPP) supports STD screening in certain family planning clinics, STD clinics, and juvenile correctional health facilities.
- STD screening focuses on sexually active women aged 25 years or younger.
- Chlamydia positivity remains high in juvenile detention facilities among males and females (Figures 2, 3).

Race/Ethnicity

- In 2009, African American and Native American adolescents continued to have the highest rates of chlamydia morbidity (2,371.6 and 1,237.9 per 100,000 population, respectively) (Figure 5).
- The overall Arizona rate for chlamydia among 10-19 year olds was 936.1 per 100,000 population in 2009 (Figure 5).

County

- Graham and Navajo Counties had the highest rates of chlamydia (975.0 and 974.3 per 100,000 respectively) among 10-19 year olds (Figure 6).
- Maricopa and Pima Counties, the two most populous counties, had the greatest numbers of chlamydia cases among 10-19 year olds in 2009: 4,730 and 1,260 respectively (Tables 3-4).

Gender

- From 2001 to 2009, adolescent females had a 4.5 to 5.9-fold higher rate of chlamydia compared to adolescent males (Figure 7).

Gonorrhea

Overview

- In 2009, there were 761 reported cases of gonorrhea among 10-19 year olds, corresponding to 82.4 cases per 100,000 population (Figures 1, 21).
- During 2006-2009, the rate of gonorrhea decreased 44% among 10-19 year olds (Figure 21).

Race/Ethnicity

- In 2009, African American adolescents continued to have the highest rates of gonorrhea morbidity (526.5 per 100,000 population) (Figure 22).
- The highest rate for African Americans, aged 10-19 years old, occurred in 2007 with 761.2 cases per 100,000 (Figure 22).
- The overall Arizona rate for gonorrhea among 10-19 year olds was 82.5 cases per 100,000 population in 2009 (Figure 22,24).
- During 2007-2009 the rate of diagnosed gonorrhea among adolescent African Americans decreased by 31% (Figure 22).
- Between 2008-2009, the rate of diagnosed gonorrhea among adolescent African Americans increased by 22% (Figure 22).
- African Americans were the only adolescent race ethnicity group that experienced an increase in gonorrhea rates from 2008-2009.

County

- Graham County had the highest rate of gonorrhea (103.4 per 100,000) among 10-19 year olds (Figure 23).
- Maricopa and Pima Counties had the greatest numbers of gonorrhea cases among 10-19 year olds in 2008 (519 and 99 cases, respectively) (Tables 7-8).

Gender

- During 2001-2009, adolescent females had a 1.8 to 2.2-fold higher rate of gonorrhea compared to adolescent males (Figure 24).

Syphilis

Overview

- In 2009, there were 53 reported cases of syphilis among 10-19 year olds, corresponding to 5.7 cases per 100,000 population (Figures 1, 29).
- During 2008-2009, the rate of syphilis remained stable among 10-19 year olds (Figure 26).
- During 2005-2007, the rate of syphilis increased 94% among 10-19 year olds (Figure 26). The large increase from 2005 to 2007 was attributed to three significant syphilis outbreaks among Native Americans in Arizona and a rise in the number of cases in rural Arizona counties.

Race/Ethnicity

- In 2009, African American and Hispanic adolescents had the highest rates of syphilis morbidity (12.1 and 12.4 per 100,000, respectively) (Figure 27).
- The overall Arizona rate for syphilis among 10-19 year olds was 5.7 per 100,000 population in 2009 (Figure 27).
- In 2009, the rate of syphilis decreased by 69% from the previous year among Native Americans (Figure 27).

County

- In 2009, Pima County had the highest rate of syphilis (12.9 per 100,000) among 10-19 year olds (Figure 28).
- Maricopa and Pima Counties had the greatest numbers of syphilis cases among 10-19 year olds in 2009 (27 and 18 cases, respectively) (Tables 11-12).

Gender

- During 2001-2009, adolescent females had a 0.9 to 4.4-fold higher rate of syphilis compared to males (Figure 29).

Genital Herpes*

Overview

- In 2009, there were 77 reported cases of genital herpes among 10-19 year olds, corresponding to 8.3 cases per 100,000 population (Figures 1, 34).
- During 2008-2009, the rate of gonorrhea decreased 60% among 10-19 year olds (Figure 31).
- Herpes reporting is unreliable in estimating incidence of disease due to incomplete provider reporting, variable testing practices, and the chronic incurable nature of this infection.

Race/Ethnicity

- In 2009, Native American and Non-Hispanic White adolescents had the highest rates of genital herpes (11.1 and 9.3 per 100,000, respectively) (Figure 32).
- The overall Arizona rate for genital herpes among 10-19 year olds was 8.3 cases per 100,000 population in 2009 (Figure 32).

County

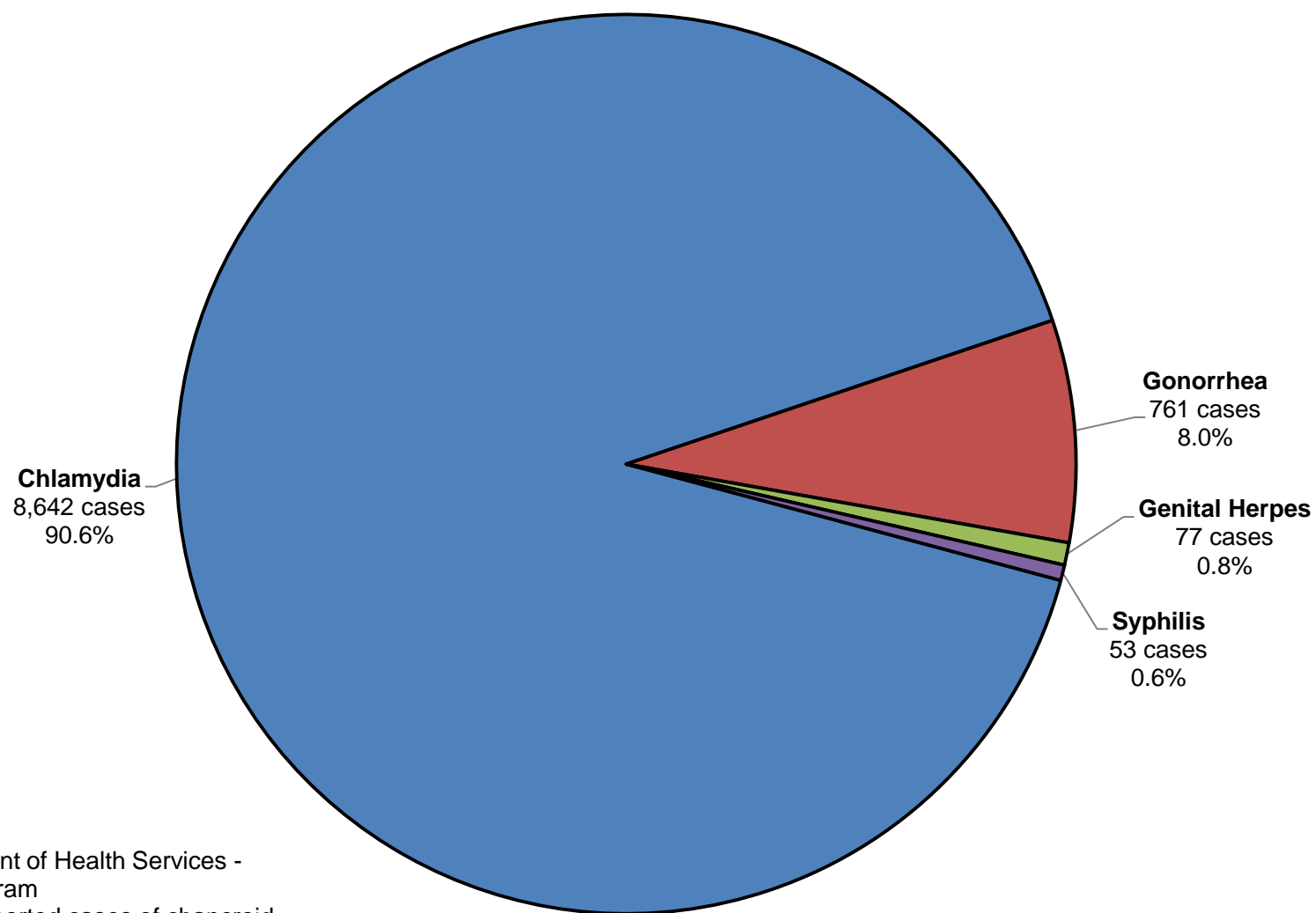
- La Paz County had the highest rate of genital herpes (43.2 per 100,000) among 10-19 year olds (Figure 33).
- Pima and Maricopa Counties had the greatest numbers of genital herpes cases among 10-19 year olds in 2009: (25 and 15 cases, respectively) (Tables 15-16).

Gender

- During 2001-2009, adolescent females had a 2.8 to 7.4-fold higher rate of genital herpes compared to adolescent males (Figure 34).

* All previously unreported cases

Figure 1. Reportable Sexually Transmitted Diseases in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2009



Arizona Department of Health Services -
STD Control Program
* There were 0 reported cases of chancroid

Figure 2. Percent (%) Positivity in Females Tested for Chlamydia in Infertility Prevention Program (IPP) Juvenile Facilities and Family Planning Clinics, 2005-2009

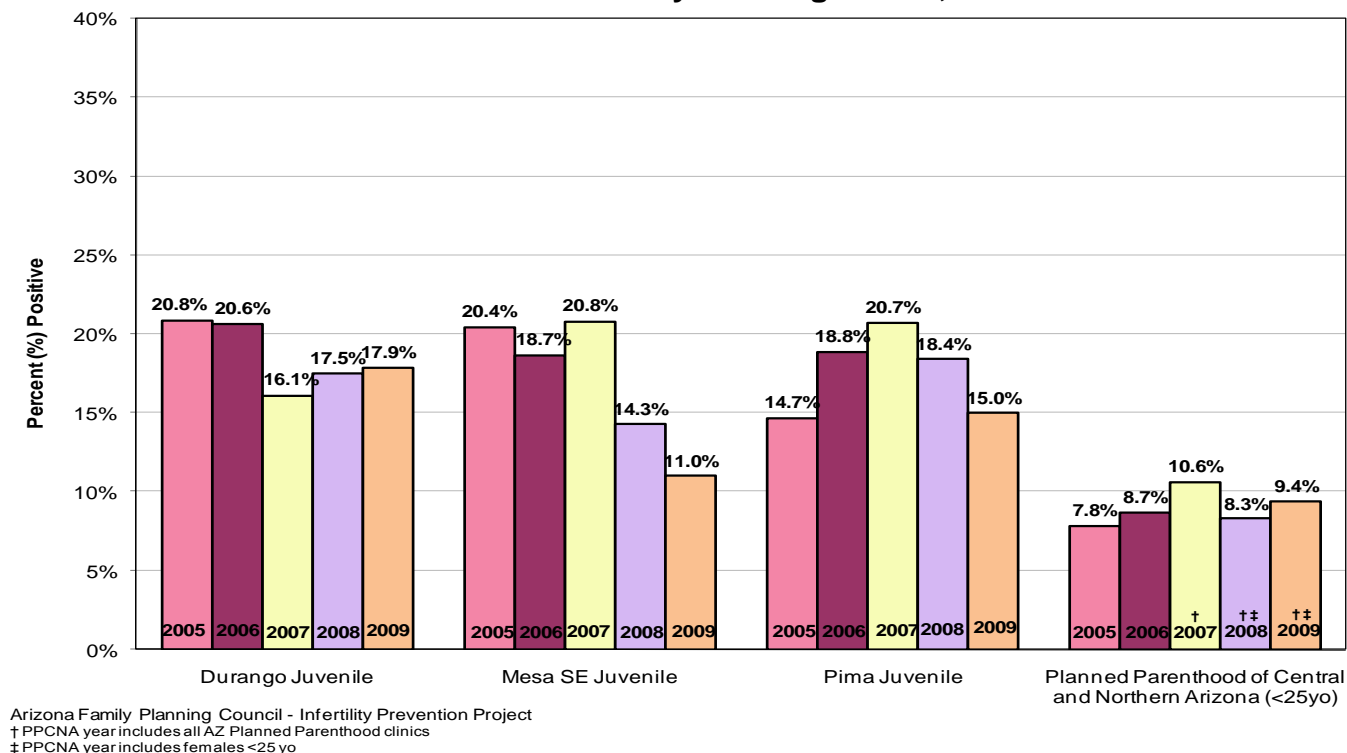


Figure 3. Percent (%) Positivity in Males Tested for Chlamydia in Infertility Prevention Program (IPP) Juvenile Facilities, 2005-2009

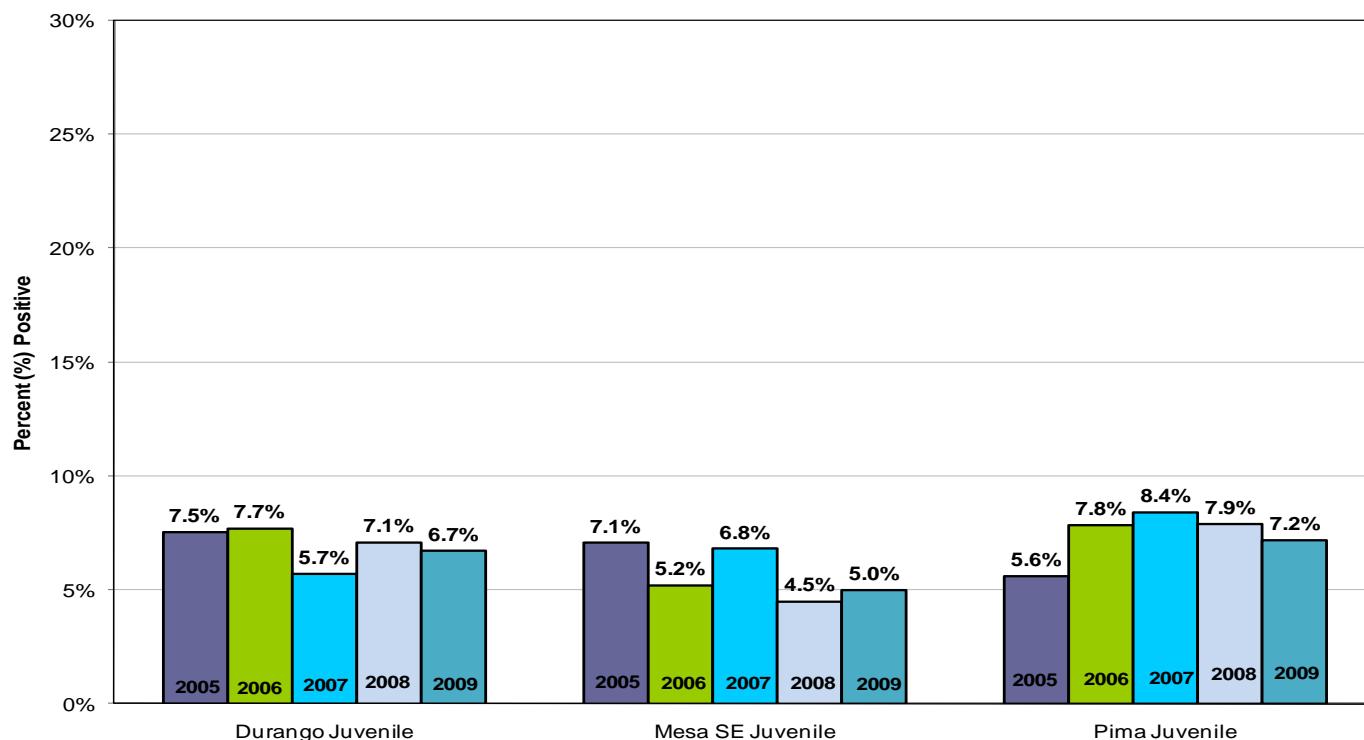
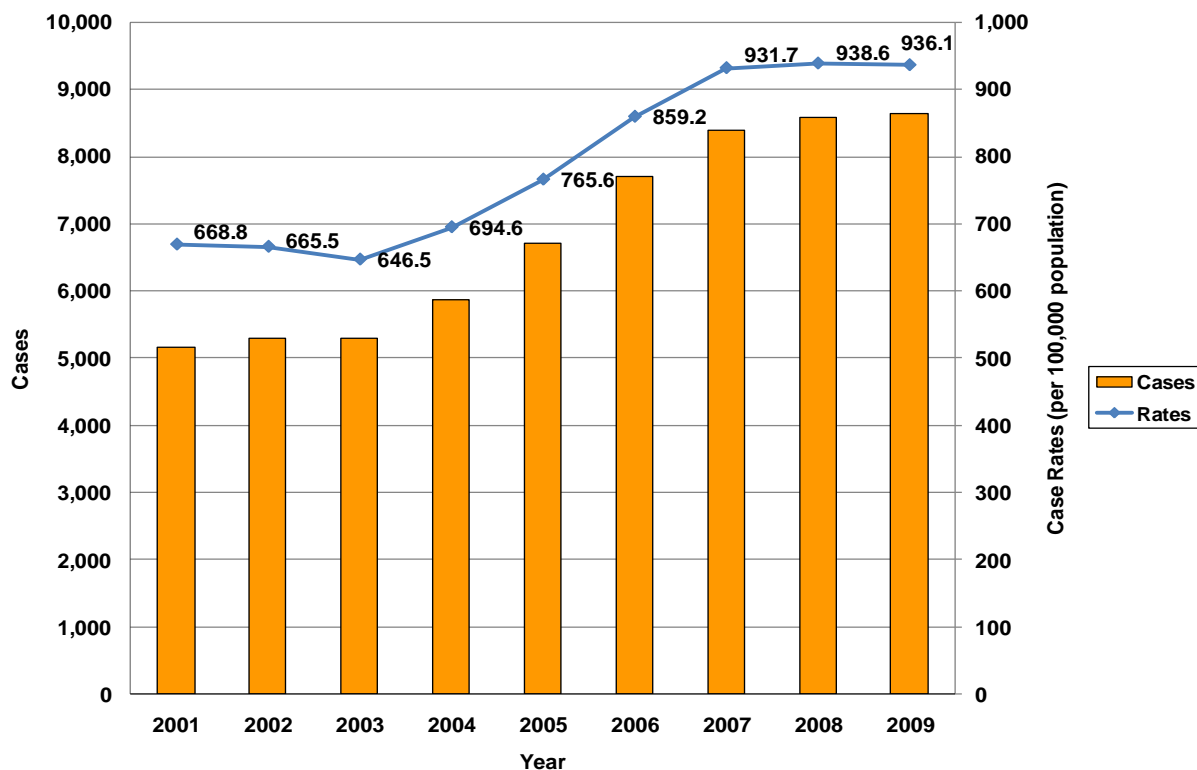
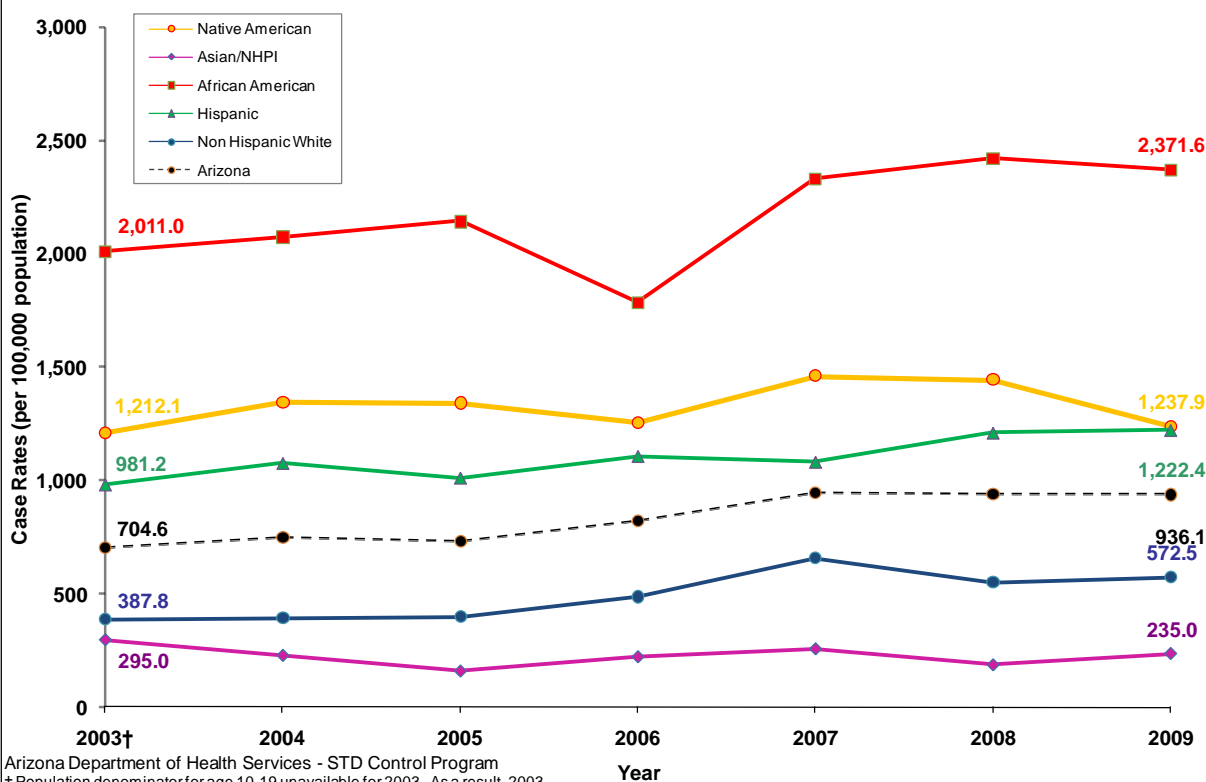


Figure 4: Reported Chlamydia Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona 2001-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program

Figure 5. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2003-2009



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 † Population denominator for age 10-19 unavailable for 2003. As a result, 2003 adolescent rates calculated using 2004 population denominator

Figure 6. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by County in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona 2009

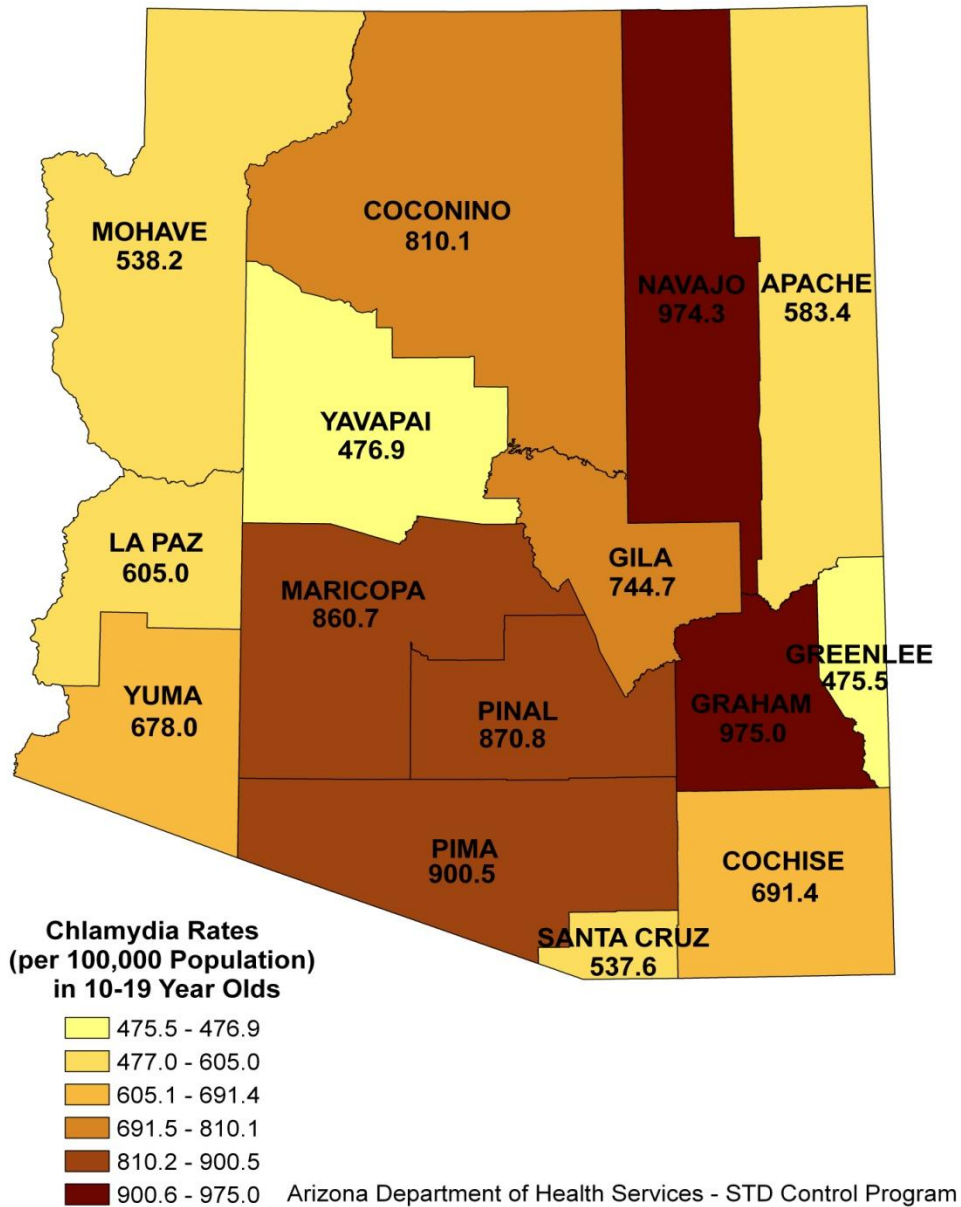
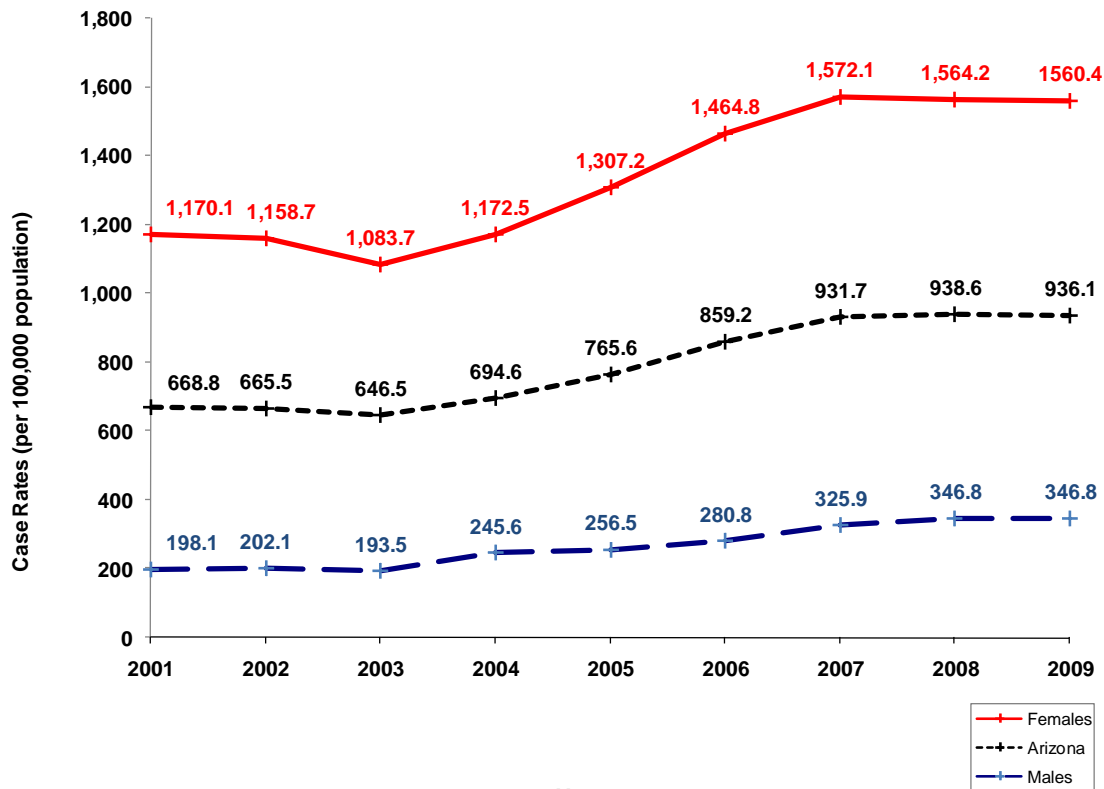
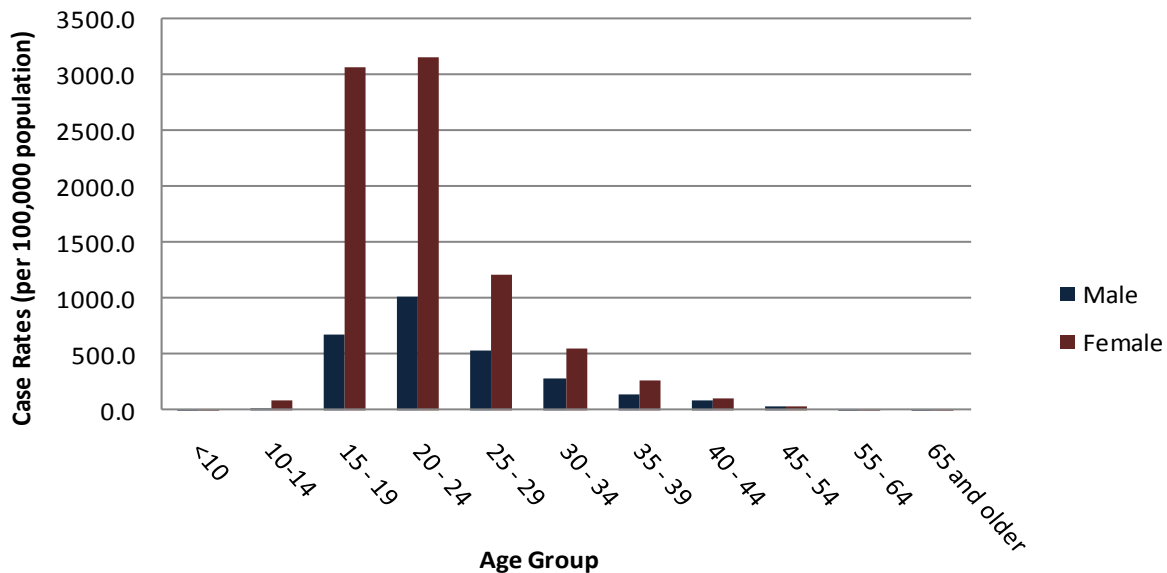


Figure 7. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Gender in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2001-2009



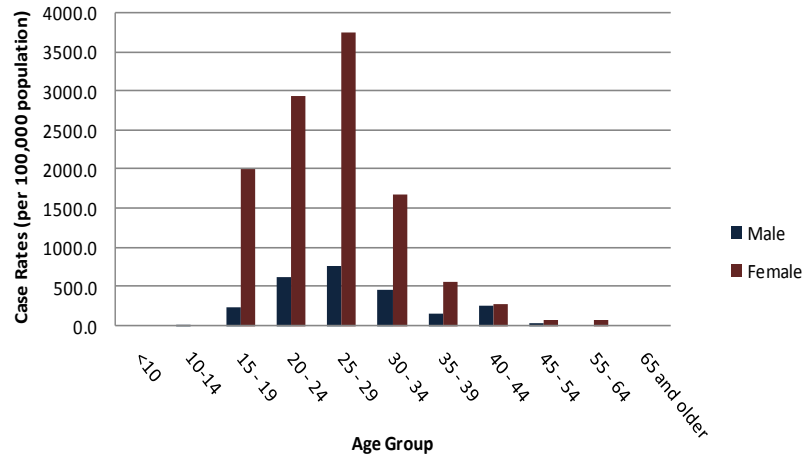
Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program

Figure 8. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Arizona, 2009



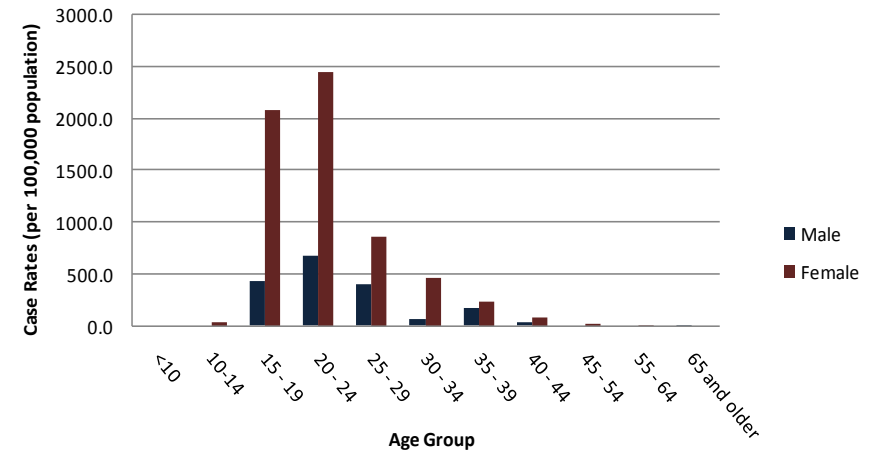
Arizona Case Rates = 394 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 9. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Apache County, 2009



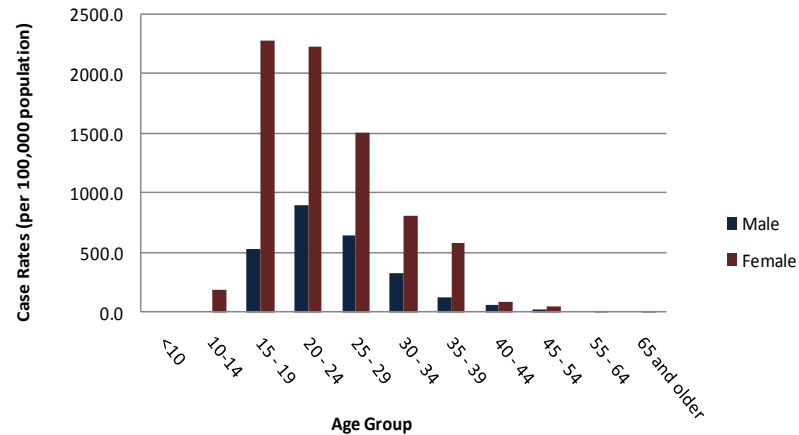
Apache County Case Rate = 474.8 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 10. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties, 2009



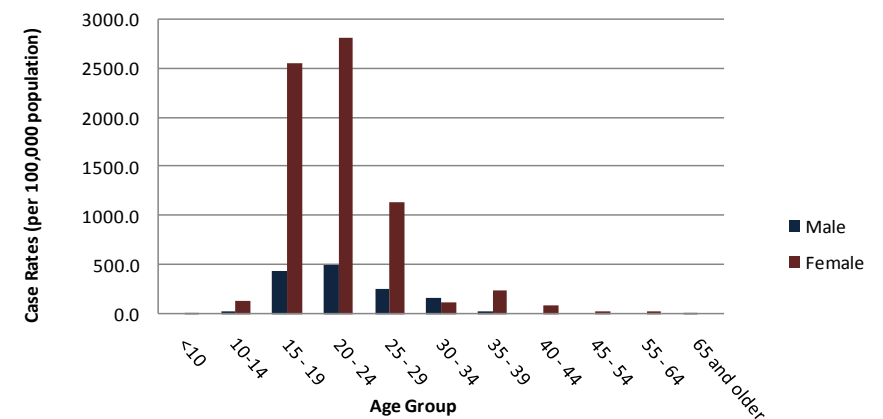
Cochise County Case Rate = 291.2 cases per 100,000 population , Santa Cruz County Rate = 231.6 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 11. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Coconino County, 2009



Coconino County Case Rate = 444.0 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 12. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Gila Graham and Greenlee Counties, 2009



Gila County Case Rates = 235.8 cases per 100,000 population , Graham County Case Rates = 399.6 cases per 100,000 population ,
Greenlee County Case Rate= 230.2 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 13. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, La Paz and Mohave Counties, 2009

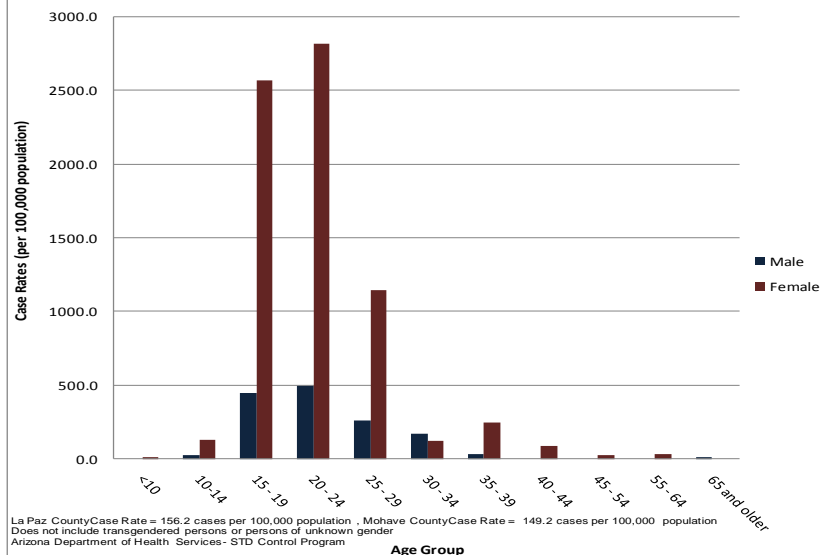


Figure 14. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Maricopa County, 2009

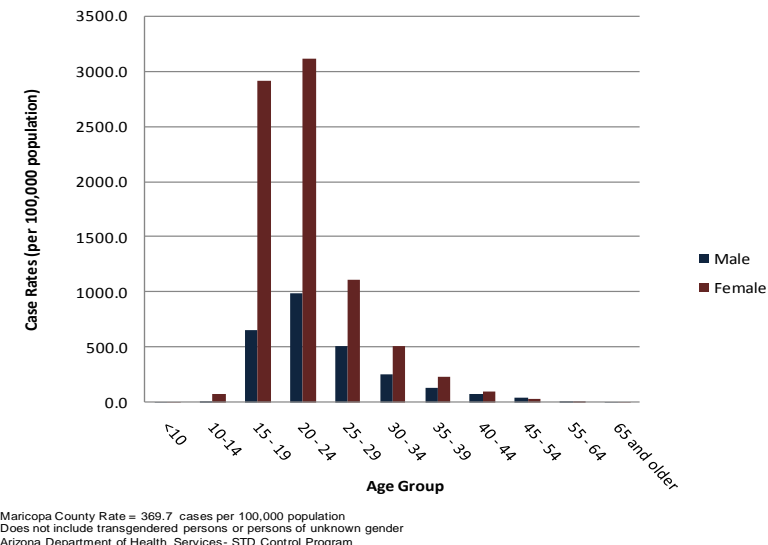


Figure 15. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Navajo County, 2009

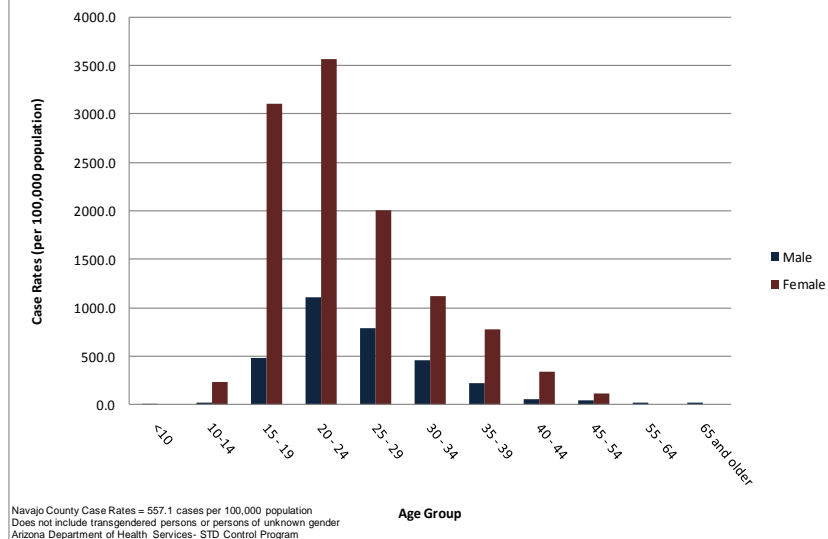


Figure 16. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Pima County, 2009

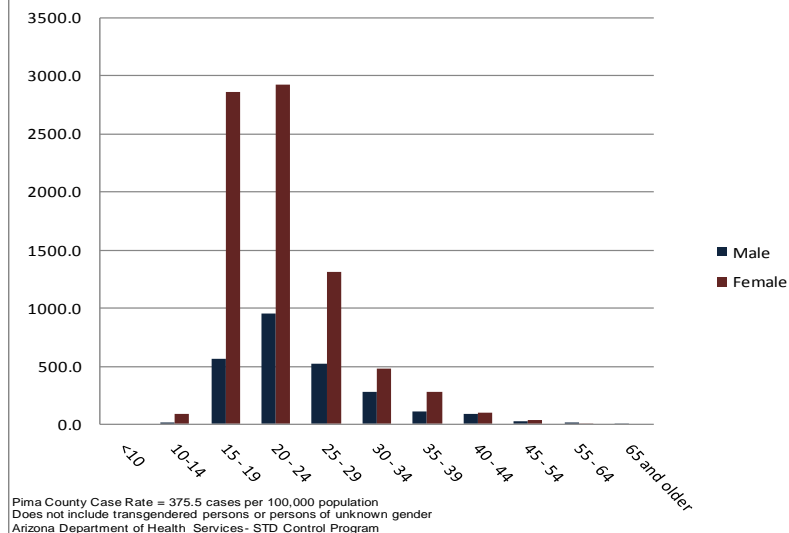
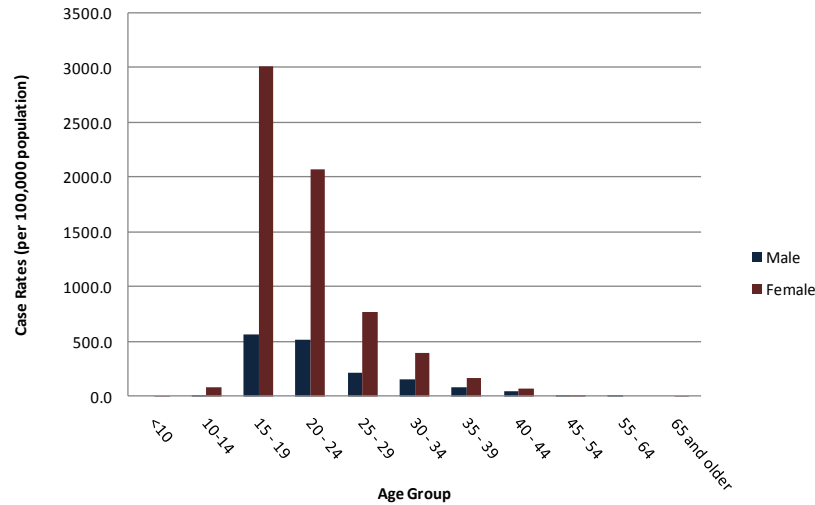
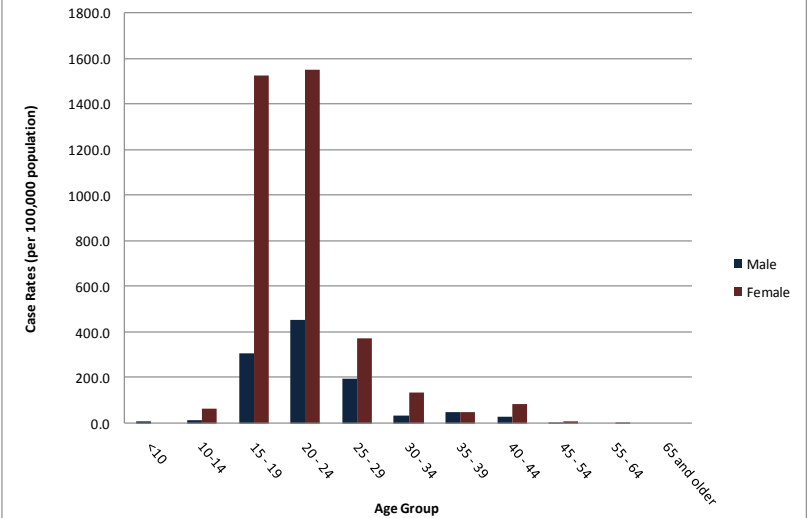


Figure 17. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Pinal County, 2009



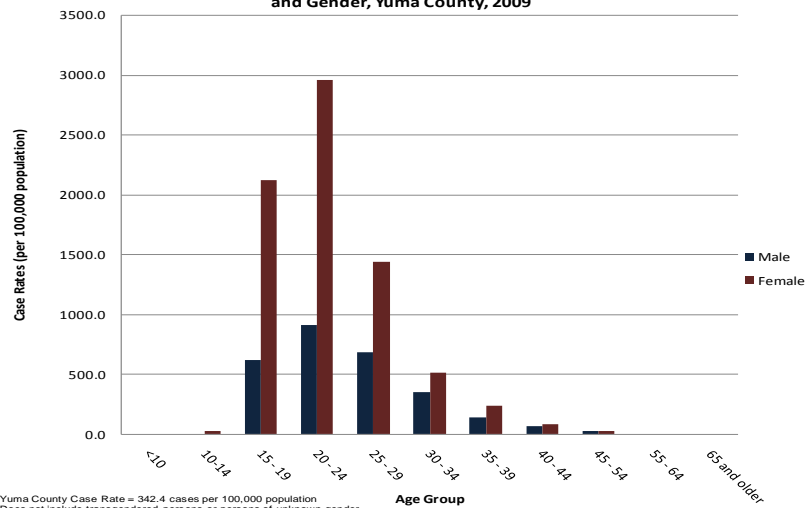
Pinal County Case Rates = 288.7 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 18. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Yavapai County, 2009



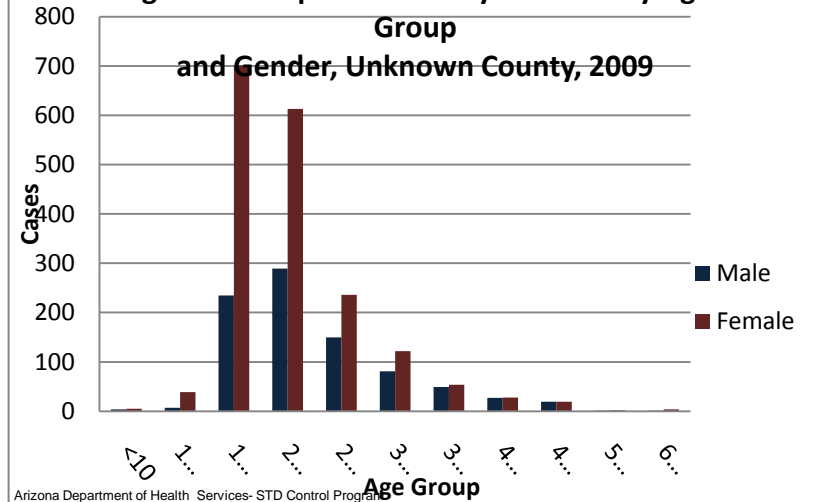
Yavapai County Case Rate = 148.1 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 19. Reported Chlamydia Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Yuma County, 2009



Yuma County Case Rate = 342.4 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Figure 20. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Gender, Unknown County, 2009



Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Table 1: Female Chlamydia Case Rates by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Gila, Coconino	Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima □	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	3.4
10-14	0.0	44.0	186.0	132.1	43.7	79.2	230.5	82.9	91.0	63.8	25.7	98.4
15 - 19	2,011.4	2,088.2	2,288.1	2,564.1	2,002.5	2,913.5	3,102.8	2,861.3	3,014.0	1,527.9	2,121.1	3,070.0
20 - 24	2,951.9	2,449.5	2,231.4	2,815.3	1,553.6	3,107.6	3,559.4	2,917.2	2,079.3	1,551.3	2,956.5	3,157.8
25 - 29	3,759.0	875.2	1,511.5	1,145.3	469.1	1,113.2	2,002.9	1,304.3	772.2	372.7	1,440.8	1,222.7
30 - 34	1,692.0	474.7	817.7	123.7	217.9	512.9	1,118.0	478.4	400.5	136.2	515.4	558.3
35 - 39	570.9	244.0	577.9	246.8	33.1	238.0	784.4	271.7	178.7	48.8	234.0	271.3
40 - 44	282.0	91.6	85.7	91.5	42.5	105.4	345.6	95.3	74.4	86.6	77.2	116.6
45 - 54	80.5	29.6	47.3	29.3	6.8	41.1	119.9	30.6	11.2	12.3	26.3	41.3
55 - 64	76.3	17.2	14.1	31.1	6.6	11.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.4	0.0	10.4
>65	0.0	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.4
Total	777.3	421.6	662.3	496.1	246.5	543.0	856.2	555.3	466.9	220.8	483.7	579.7

1,823 cases from unknown counties (not shown) were calculated into Arizona case rates

Table 2: Male Chlamydia Case Rates by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Gila, Coconino	Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima □	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.8
10-14	25.8	0.0	0.0	25.3	13.8	8.9	19.8	8.7	17.3	15.1	0.0	12.5
15 - 19	240.7	427.8	532.4	446.1	251.2	655.5	478.8	560.6	569.1	306.5	619.5	686.6
20 - 24	619.4	673.0	896.0	498.8	400.8	986.3	1,105.9	949.0	516.2	454.3	907.3	1,015.0
25 - 29	772.4	405.5	644.3	262.9	127.5	509.3	786.8	523.4	217.1	194.8	678.5	536.3
30 - 34	474.2	66.6	325.0	169.2	50.3	256.4	456.2	272.2	152.9	32.9	350.5	278.7
35 - 39	163.0	180.1	121.2	31.4	16.5	130.4	228.6	111.9	88.9	51.4	137.0	143.0
40 - 44	259.0	33.8	68.2	0.0	44.6	79.1	56.2	82.5	52.8	30.8	63.9	86.2
45 - 54	45.4	0.0	20.6	0.0	7.0	41.3	43.9	20.8	15.2	6.7	28.0	36.3
55 - 64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	19.0	17.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	10.6
>65	0.0	7.4	0.0	11.8	0.0	4.5	16.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Total	177.2	127.5	231.7	104.7	54.7	200.0	251.8	189.1	128.4	73.5	198.0	209.2

863 cases from unknown counties (not shown) were calculated into Arizona case rates

Unknown gender and transgender cases not included in the tables

Table 3. Female Chlamydia Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

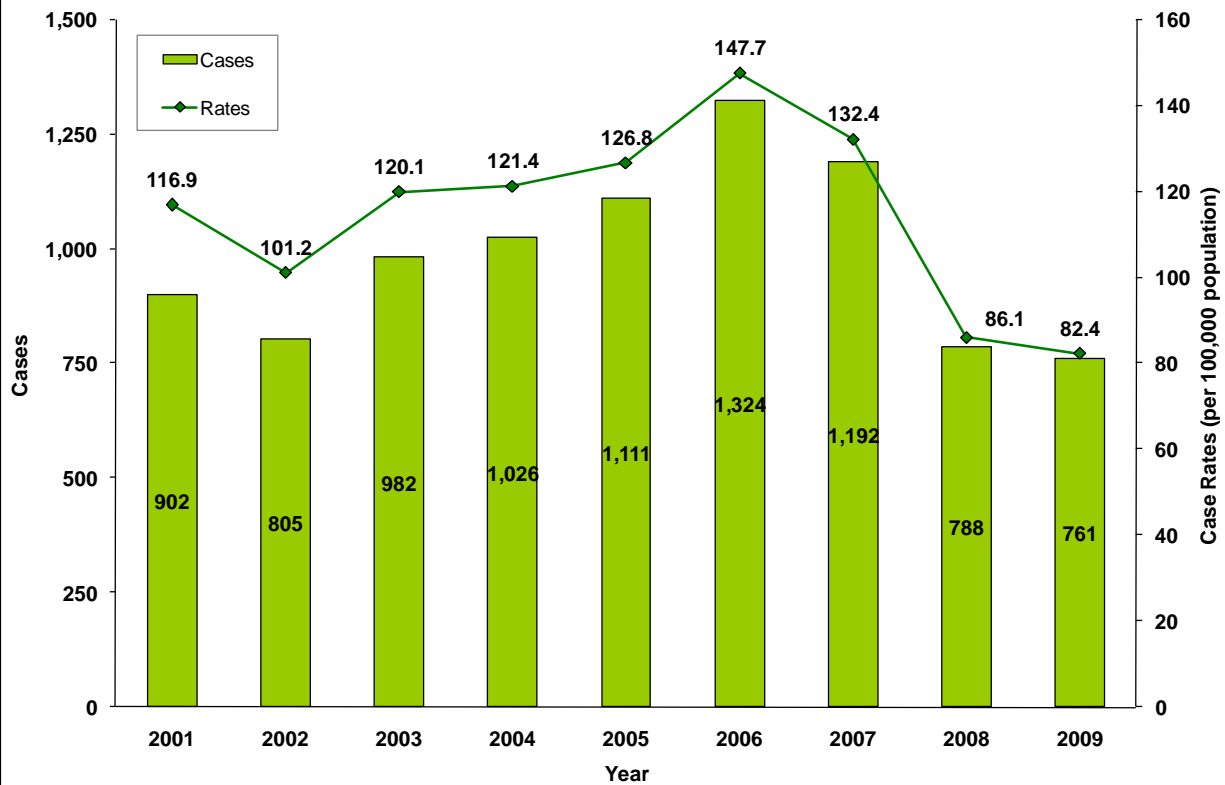
Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	5	16
10-14	0	3	9	5	3	110	12	27	10	4	2	39	224
15-19	81	151	135	107	127	3,709	166	1,021	308	100	165	701	6,771
20-24	97	159	178	100	95	3,822	159	1,077	237	104	187	613	6,828
25-29	68	46	69	35	38	1,661	82	464	104	28	89	236	2,920
30-34	30	24	34	3	13	742	36	156	42	8	33	122	1,243
35-39	12	13	24	7	2	341	25	89	18	3	14	54	602
40-44	7	6	4	3	3	147	13	33	7	6	5	28	262
45-54	4	4	5	2	1	105	9	22	2	2	3	19	178
55-64	3	2	1	2	1	23	0	1	0	1	0	2	36
≥ 65	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	4	16
Arizona	302	408	460	265	283	10,679	502	2,890	730	256	498	1,823	19,096

Table 4. Male Chlamydia Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	4	9
10-14	1	0	0	1	1	13	1	3	2	1	0	7	30
15-19	10	34	32	19	17	898	26	209	65	22	50	235	1,617
20-24	20	49	68	21	25	1,370	54	364	73	34	75	289	2,442
25-29	17	20	37	9	10	856	33	186	37	16	40	150	1,411
30-34	8	3	13	5	3	404	14	90	21	2	21	81	665
35-39	3	9	5	1	1	199	7	36	11	3	8	49	332
40-44	6	2	3	0	3	116	2	28	6	2	4	27	199
45-54	2	0	2	0	1	105	3	14	3	1	3	19	153
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	9	2	0	0	1	34
≥ 65	0	1	0	1	0	9	1	2	0	0	0	1	15
Arizona	67	118	160	57	61	3,994	143	941	220	82	201	863	6,907

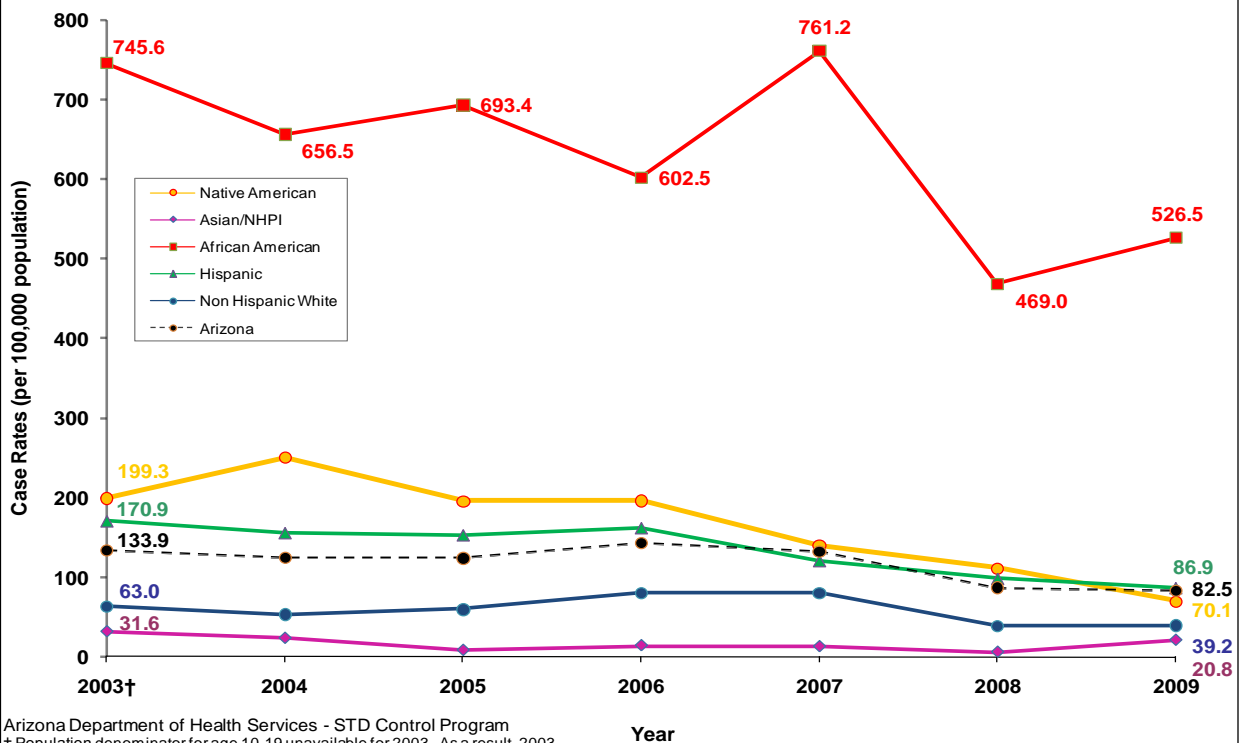
Unknown gender and transgender cases not included in the tables

Figure 21: Gonorrhea Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2001-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program

Figure 22. Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2003-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program
 † Population denominator for age 10-19 unavailable for 2003. As a result, 2003 adolescent rates calculated using 2004 population denominator

Figure 23. Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population by County in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona 2009

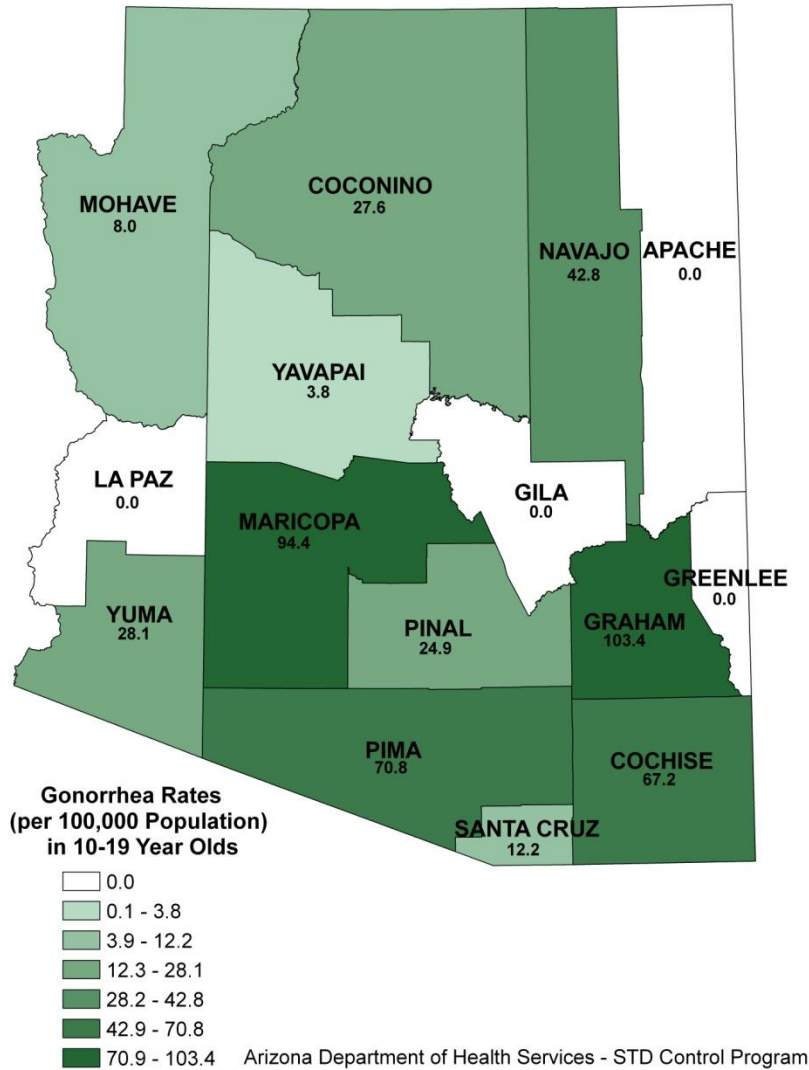
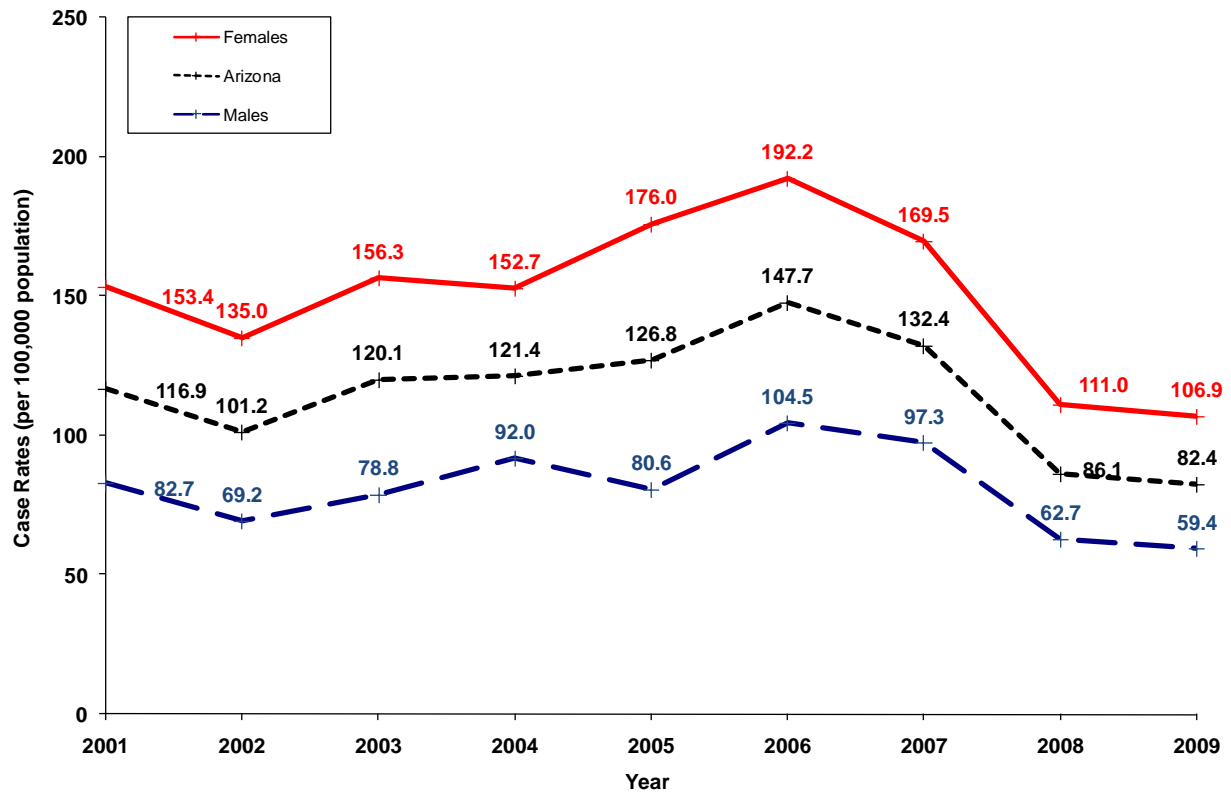
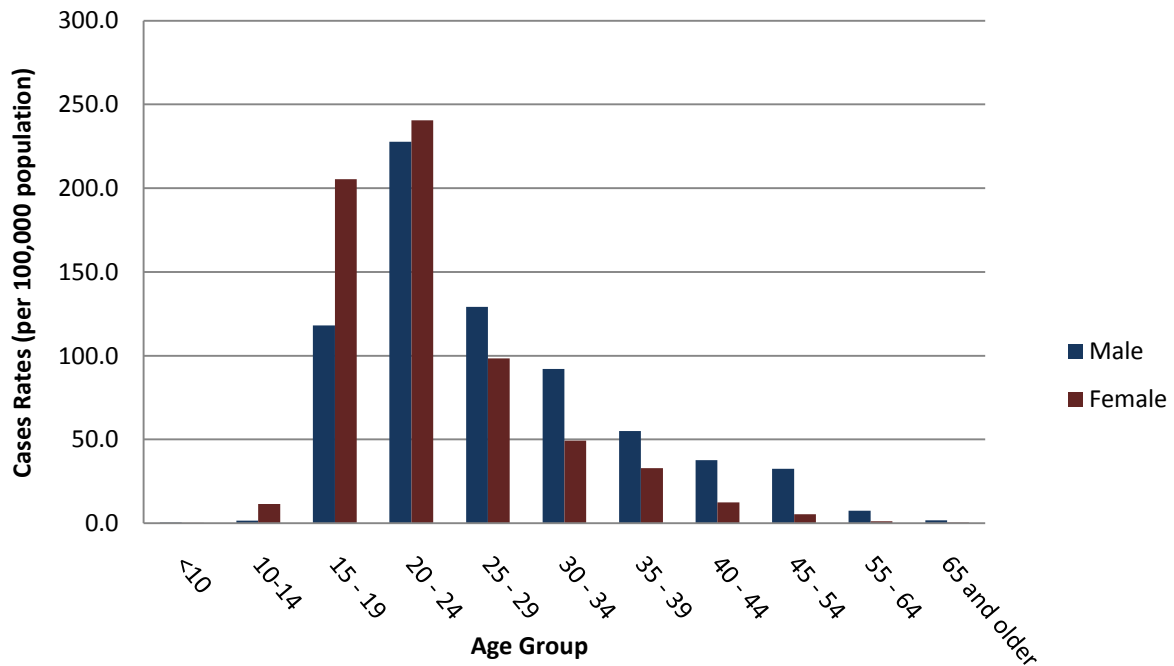


Figure 24. Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Gender in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2001-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program

Figure 25. Reported Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Arizona, 2009



Arizona Case Rates = 49.1 cases per 100,000 population
Does not include transgendered persons or persons of unknown gender
Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Table 5: Female Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	19.2	9.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	11.4
15 - 19	0.0	110.6	101.7	119.8	0.0	243.5	112.1	159.7	48.9	15.3	51.4	205.4
20 - 24	121.7	184.9	62.7	112.6	0.0	285.4	111.9	184.2	96.5	44.7	205.5	240.5
25 - 29	110.6	0.0	43.8	130.9	0.0	107.9	146.6	73.1	29.7	0.0	161.9	98.4
30 - 34	56.4	0.0	24.1	0.0	16.8	51.1	31.1	42.9	38.1	17.0	31.2	49.4
35 - 39	47.6	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	32.8	62.8	36.6	0.0	0.0	16.7	32.9
40 - 44	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	11.5	10.6	14.4	15.4	12.5
45 - 54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	6.3	0.0	2.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.3
55 - 64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
>65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Arizona	20.6	20.7	21.6	28.1	1.7	50.6	37.5	35.9	17.9	5.2	30.1	44.8

141 cases from unknown counties (not shown) were calculated into Arizona case rates

Table 6: Male Gonorrhea Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
15 - 19	0.0	88.1	0.0	47.0	0.0	138.0	36.8	101.9	3.5	0.0	62.0	118.0
20 - 24	61.9	27.5	79.1	0.0	48.1	275.7	122.9	153.8	4.2	13.4	193.6	227.8
25 - 29	0.0	20.3	87.1	0.0	12.8	145.8	23.8	109.7	5.9	12.2	169.6	129.2
30 - 34	118.6	44.4	25.0	33.8	33.5	102.2	130.3	57.5	2.9	0.0	83.4	92.2
35 - 39	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.3	65.3	28.0	0.0	17.1	51.4	55.2
40 - 44	0.0	16.9	45.4	29.7	0.0	45.0	28.1	23.6	1.8	15.4	16.0	37.7
45 - 54	22.7	0.0	10.3	0.0	7.0	38.9	14.6	11.9	1.0	6.7	28.0	32.5
55 - 64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	3.8	1.3	0.0	12.6	7.5
>65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Arizona	13.2	16.2	21.7	7.4	6.3	63.3	29.9	36.8	1.8	4.5	43.3	53.8

235 cases from unknown counties (not shown) were calculated into Arizona case rates
Unknown gender and transgender cases not included in the tables

Table 7. Female Gonorrhea Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Gila, Coconino	Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	3	2	0	0	3	26
15-19	0	8	6	5	0	310	6	57	5	1	4	49	453
20-24	4	12	5	4	0	351	5	68	11	3	13	42	520
25-29	2	0	2	4	0	161	6	26	4	0	10	19	235
30-34	1	0	1	0	1	74	1	14	4	1	2	11	110
35-39	1	0	1	0	0	47	2	12	0	0	1	9	73
40-44	0	0	0	2	0	15	0	4	1	1	1	4	28
45-54	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	2	1	0	0	3	23
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
≥ 65	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Arizona	8	20	15	15	2	995	22	187	28	6	31	141	1,475

Table 8. Male Gonorrhea Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Gila, Coconino	Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
15-19	0	7	0	2	0	189	2	38	4	0	5	31	278
20-24	2	2	6	0	3	383	6	59	6	1	16	64	548
25-29	0	1	5	0	1	245	1	39	10	1	10	27	340
30-34	2	2	1	1	2	161	4	19	4	0	5	19	220
35-39	0	2	0	0	0	95	2	9	0	1	3	16	128
40-44	0	1	2	1	0	66	1	8	2	1	1	4	87
45-54	1	0	1	0	1	99	1	8	2	1	3	20	137
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	2	2	0	1	2	24
≥ 65	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Arizona	5	15	15	4	7	1,265	17	183	30	5	44	185	1,775

Unknown gender and transgender cases not included in the tables

Figure 26: Syphilis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2001-2009

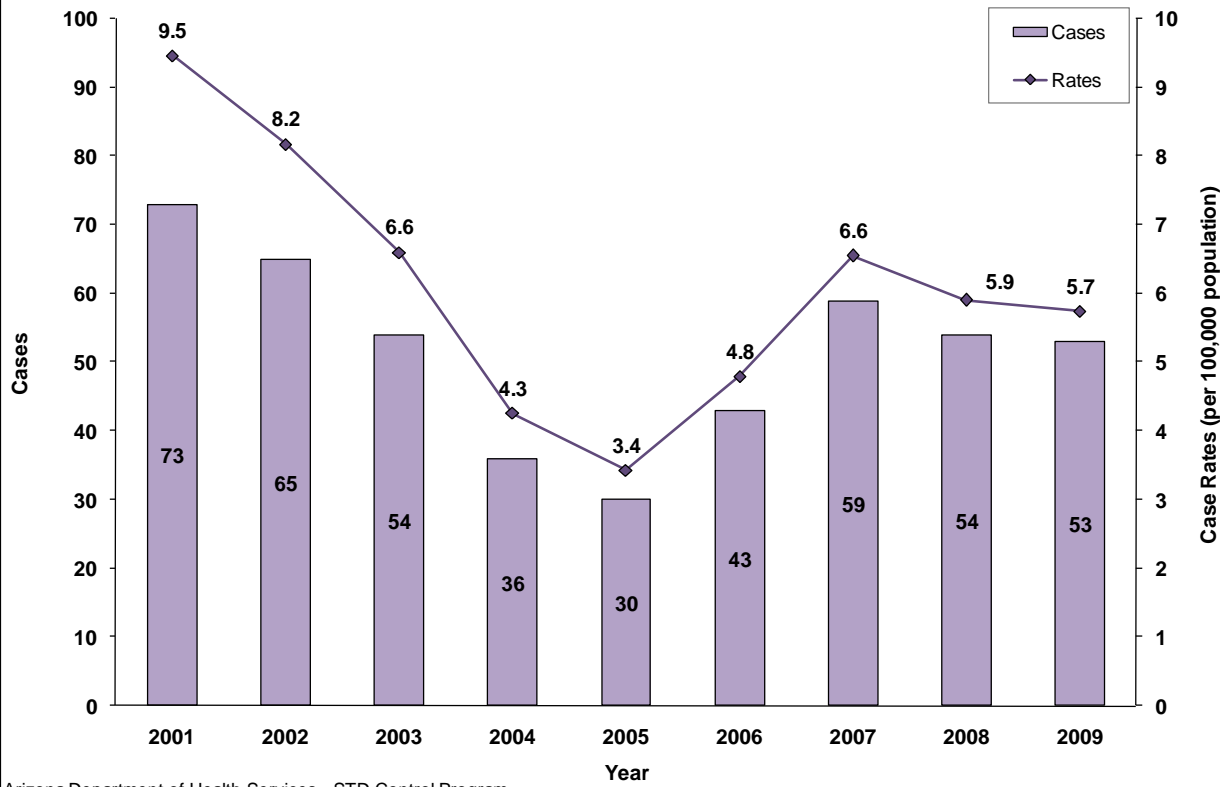


Figure 27. Reported Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2003-2009

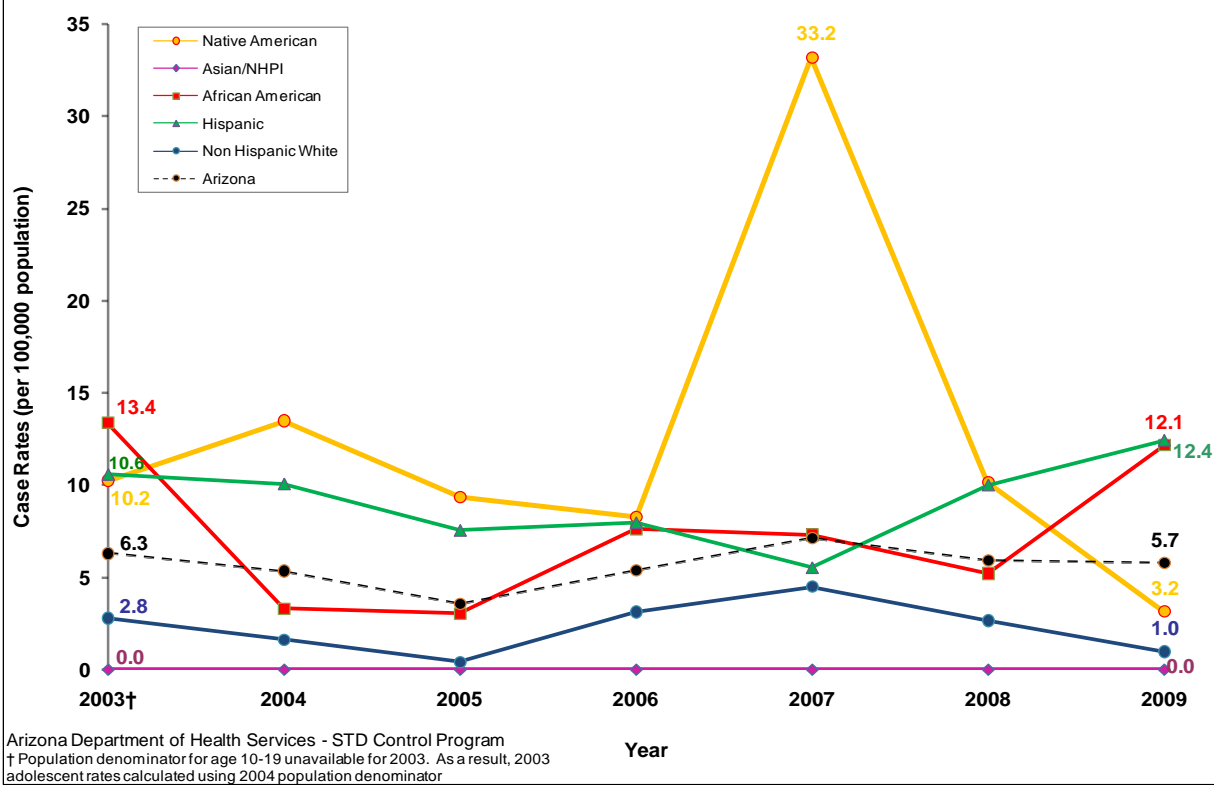


Figure 28. Reported Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by County in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona 2009

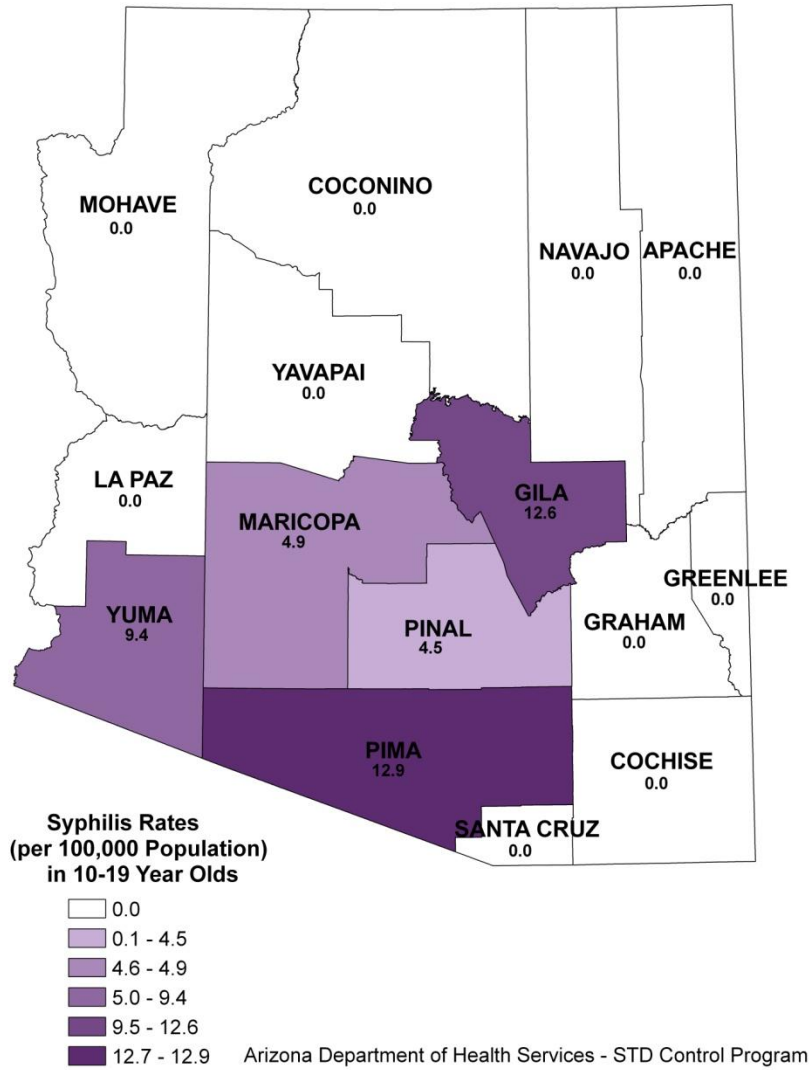
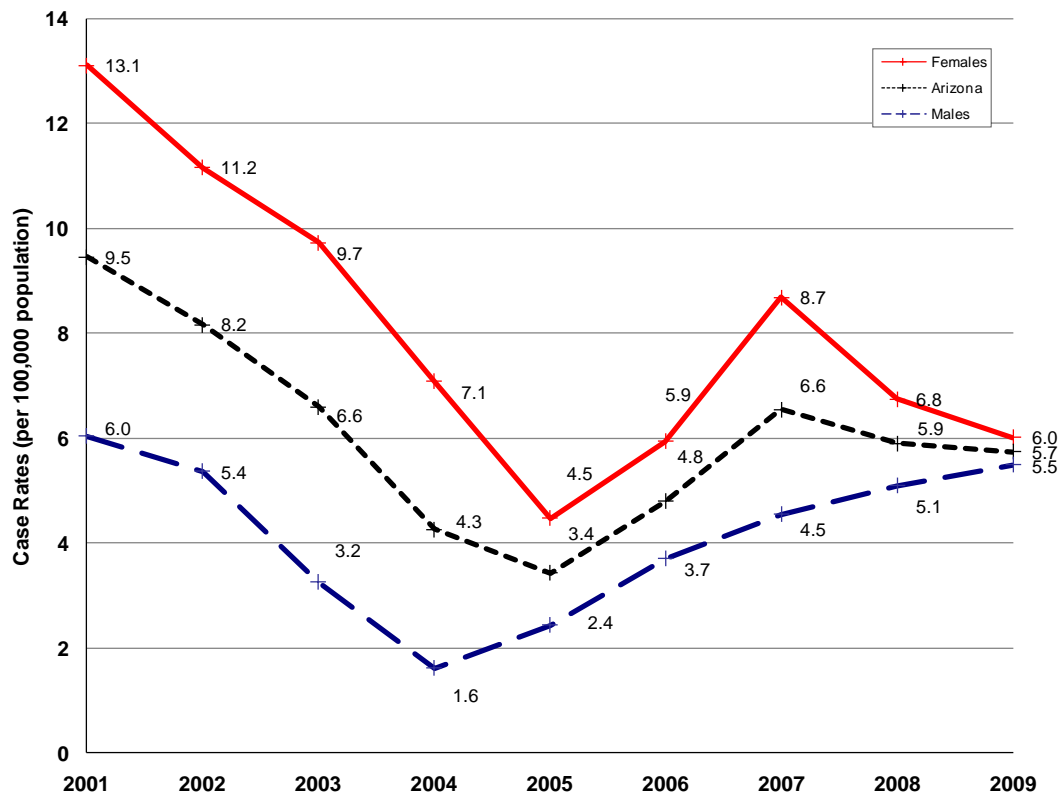
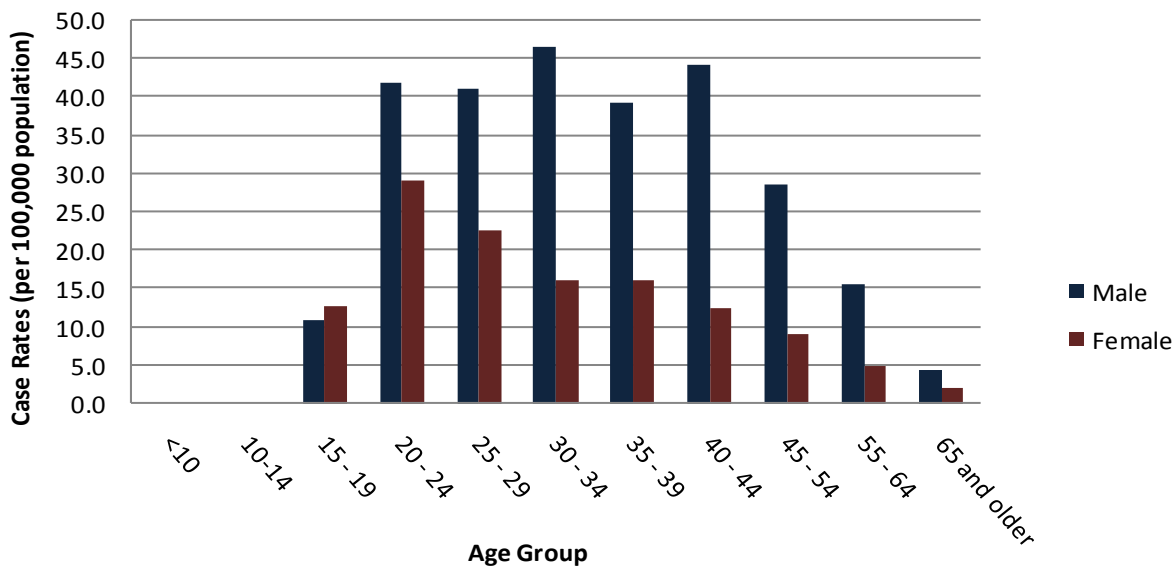


Figure 29. Reported Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Gender in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2001-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program

Figure 30. Reported Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Arizona, 2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program

Table 9: Female Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Gila, Coconino	Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa †	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	22.4	29.4	0.0	25.7	12.7
20 - 24	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.0	54.2	61.4	0.0	63.2	29.1
25 - 29	0.0	19.0	21.9	0.0	12.3	14.1	0.0	64.7	7.4	13.3	16.2	22.6
30 - 34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	62.1	49.1	9.5	0.0	31.2	16.2
35 - 39	0.0	0.0	72.2	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	33.6	29.8	0.0	16.7	16.2
40 - 44	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	8.6	26.6	17.3	21.2	14.4	0.0	12.5
45 - 54	0.0	0.0	18.9	14.7	0.0	7.0	0.0	18.1	5.6	6.2	8.8	9.1
55 - 64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
>65	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	5.3	2.1
Total	5.1	2.1	8.6	3.7	2.6	7.0	5.1	20.0	11.5	2.6	11.7	9.4

*19 cases from unknown counties (not shown) are included in the total Arizona case rates

Table 10: Male Syphilis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Gila, Coconino	Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa †	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	26.8	0.0	0.0	12.4	11.0
20 - 24	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	20.5	46.9	35.4	0.0	0.0	42.0
25 - 29	0.0	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.0	47.7	45.0	11.7	0.0	33.9	41.0
30 - 34	59.3	44.4	25.0	67.7	0.0	48.9	65.2	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.5
35 - 39	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	37.4	32.7	62.2	0.0	0.0	17.1	39.2
40 - 44	0.0	16.9	45.4	59.5	0.0	43.7	0.0	58.9	8.8	15.4	16.0	44.2
45 - 54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	0.0	26.8	10.1	6.7	18.7	28.7
55 - 64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.0	15.3	18.9	14.1	0.0	15.6
>65	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	5.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4
Total	5.3	5.4	5.8	9.2	0.0	24.9	8.8	25.9	7.6	4.5	6.9	22.0

*54 cases from unknown counties (not shown) are included in the total Arizona case rates

Table 11. Female Syphilis Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

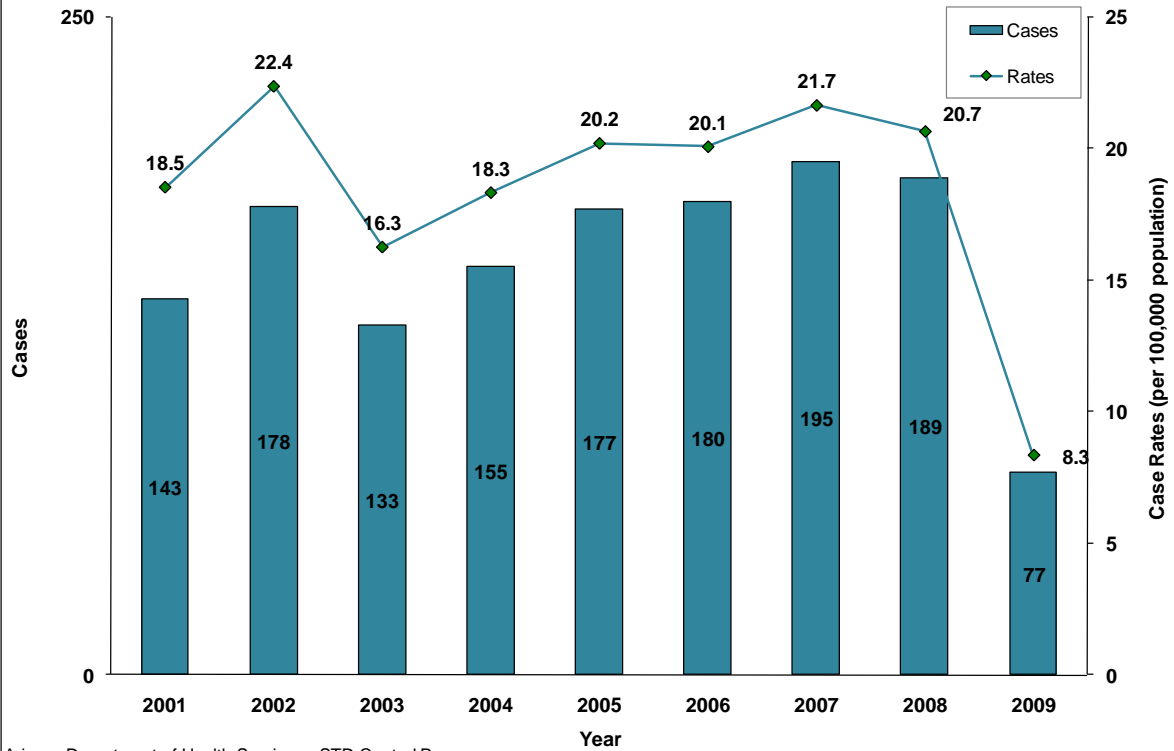
Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	8	3	0	2	2	28
20-24	1	0	0	0	0	28	0	20	7	0	4	3	63
25-29	0	1	1	0	1	21	0	23	1	1	1	4	54
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	16	1	0	2	2	36
35-39	0	0	3	0	0	17	0	11	3	0	1	1	36
40-44	0	1	0	0	1	12	1	6	2	1	0	4	28
45-54	0	0	2	1	0	18	0	13	1	1	1	2	39
55-64	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	3	0	0	0	1	17
≥ 65	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	10
Arizona	2	2	6	2	3	137	3	104	18	3	12	19	311

Table 12. Male Syphilis Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	10	0	0	1	0	26
20-24	1	0	0	0	0	74	1	18	5	0	0	2	101
25-29	0	2	0	0	0	74	2	16	2	0	2	10	108
30-34	1	2	1	2	0	77	2	15	0	0	0	11	111
35-39	0	0	1	0	0	57	1	20	0	0	1	11	91
40-44	0	1	2	2	0	64	0	20	1	1	1	10	102
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	18	2	1	2	8	121
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	8	3	2	0	1	50
≥ 65	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	4	0	1	0	1	17
Arizona	2	5	4	5	0	497	5	129	13	5	7	54	726

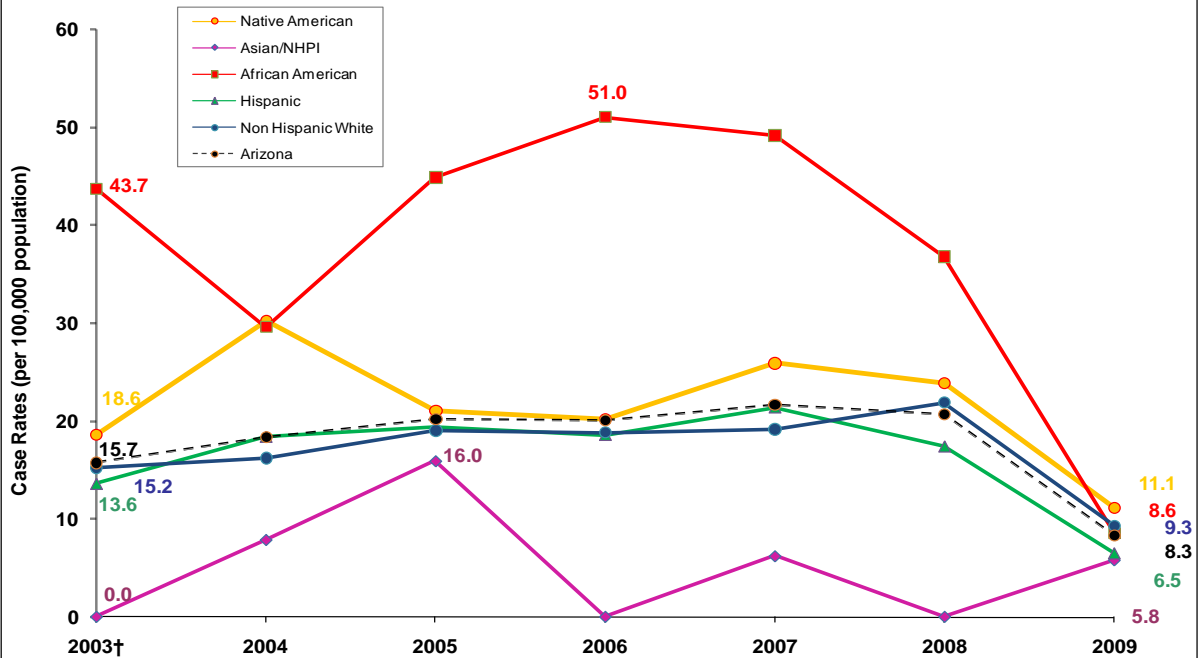
Unknown gender and transgender cases not included in tables

Figure 31: Genital Herpes* Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2001-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program
*Previously unreported cases

Figure 32. Reported Genital Herpes Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2003-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program
† Population denominator for age 10-19 unavailable for 2003. As a result, 2003 adolescent rates calculated using 2004 population denominator

Figure 33. Reported Genital Herpes Case Rates per 100,000 Population by County in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona 2009*

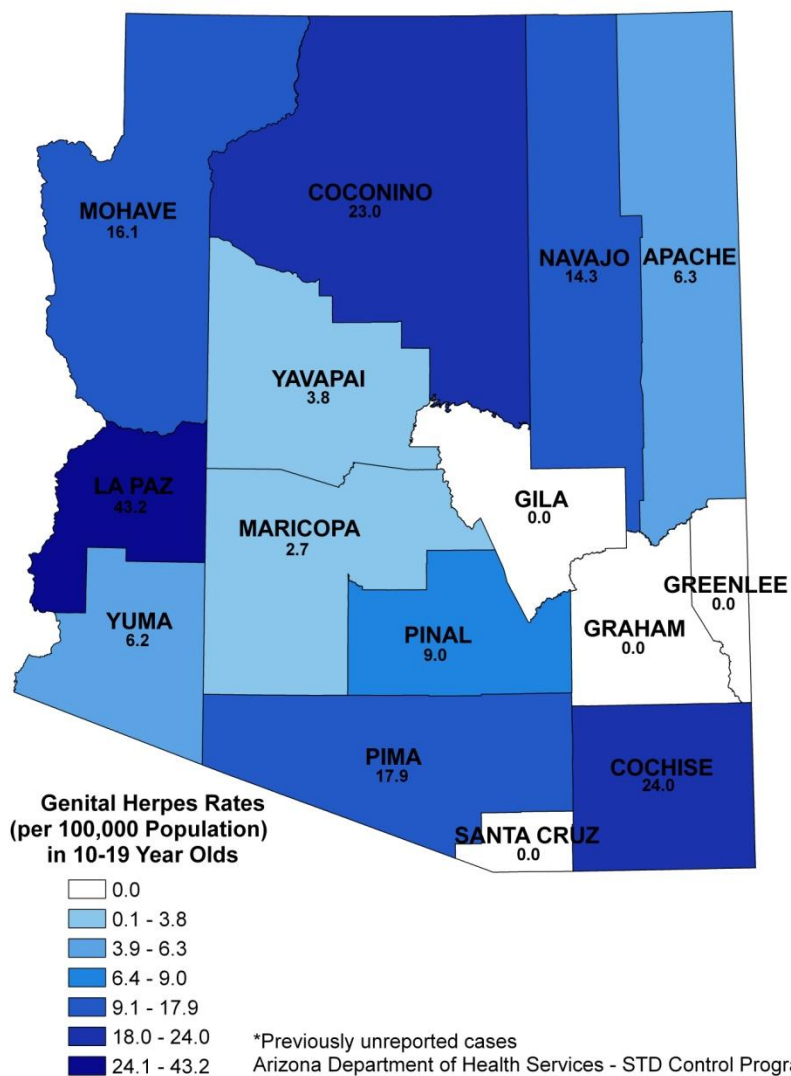
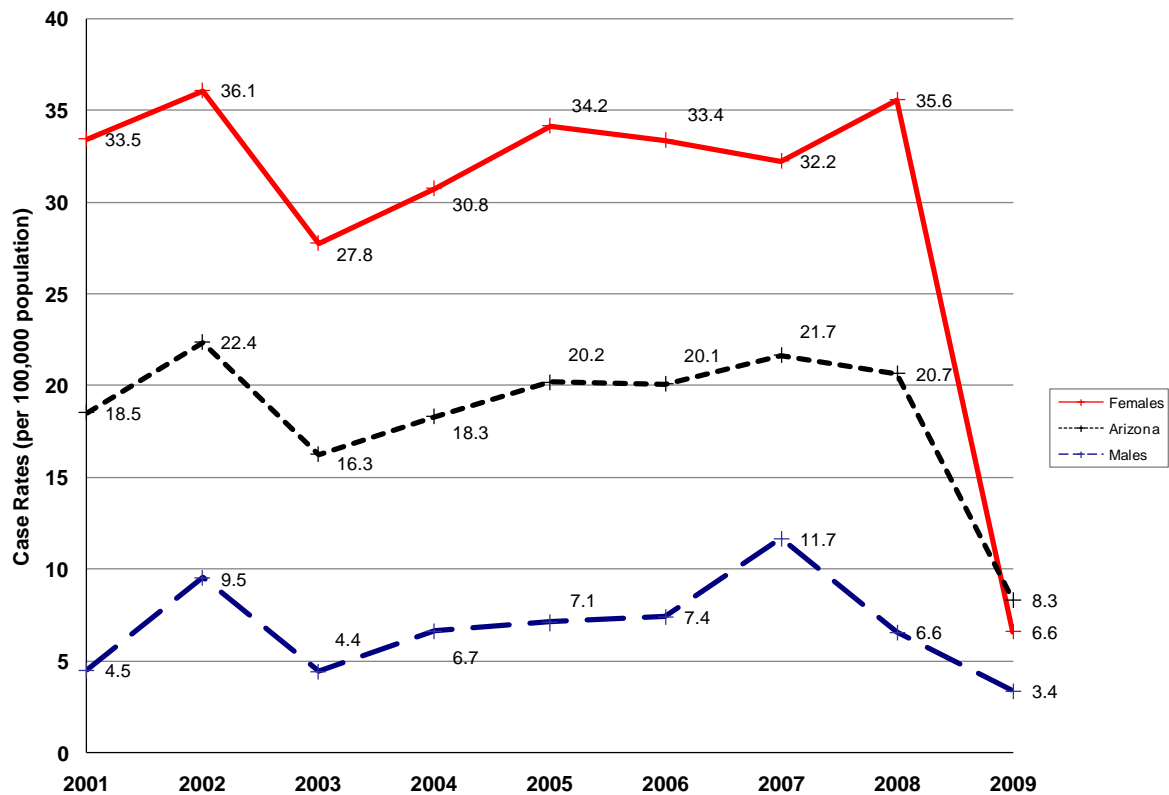
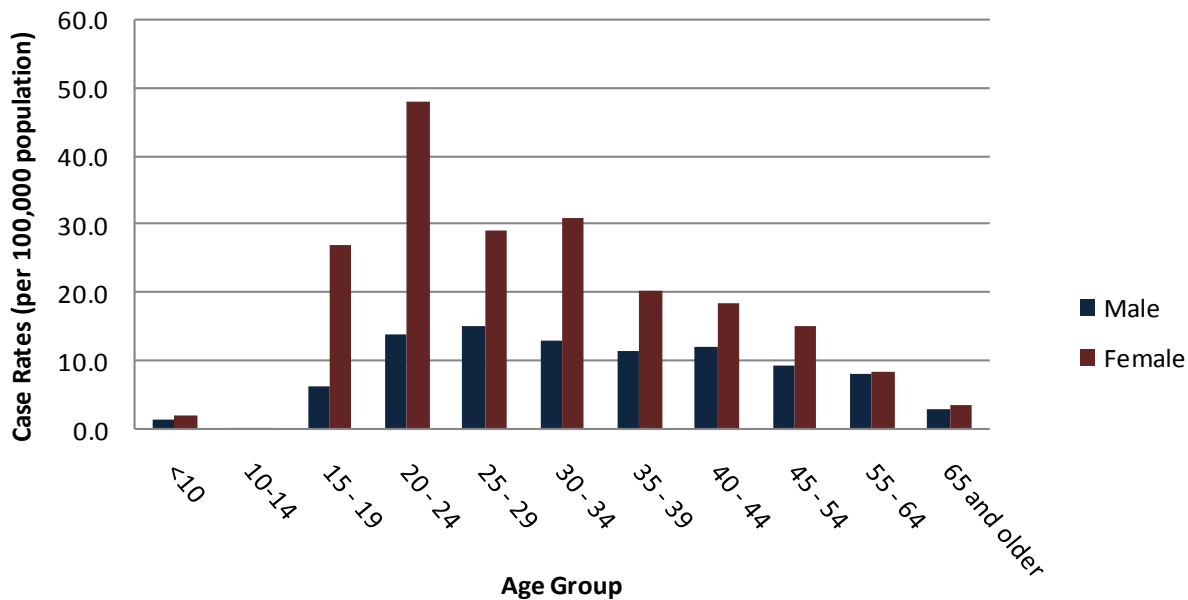


Figure 34. Reported Genital Herpes* Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Gender in 10-19 Year Olds, Arizona, 2001-2009



Arizona Department of Health Services - STD Control Program
 *Previously unreported cases

Figure 35. Reported Herpes* Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Gender, Arizona, 2009



*Newly reported cases do not include unknown gender
 Arizona Department of Health Services- STD Control Program

Table 13: Female Genital Herpes* Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	2.1
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
15 - 19	0.5	69.1	67.8	0.0	63.1	7.9	37.4	53.2	29.4	15.3	25.7	27.2
20 - 24	0.5	61.6	62.7	0.0	81.8	12.2	67.2	102.9	96.5	44.7	63.2	48.1
25 - 29	0.0	38.1	43.8	65.4	37.0	8.0	24.4	50.6	89.1	26.6	48.6	29.3
30 - 34	0.9	39.6	24.1	0.0	33.5	9.7	31.1	46.0	95.4	0.0	46.9	31.0
35 - 39	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1	6.3	31.4	24.4	89.4	0.0	50.2	20.3
40 - 44	1.3	15.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	5.7	79.7	23.1	85.0	0.0	30.9	18.7
45 - 54	0.2	0.0	28.4	0.0	33.9	5.1	26.7	16.7	67.1	12.3	17.5	15.3
55 - 64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	8.7	29.3	0.0	10.8	8.4
>65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.4	8.5	0.0	10.5	3.8
Total	0.3	14.5	21.6	3.7	20.0	4.4	23.9	24.0	46.7	6.9	21.4	15.6

120 cases from unknown counties were distributed as appropriate based on provider county

*Previously unreported cases

Table 14: Male Genital Herpes* Cases per 100,000 Population by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Arizona
<10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
15 - 19	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	18.4	16.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	6.4
20 - 24	31.0	0.0	13.2	23.8	0.0	5.8	0.0	26.1	28.3	0.0	12.1	14.1
25 - 29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	47.7	36.6	41.1	0.0	84.8	15.2
30 - 34	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.7	16.8	2.5	32.6	36.3	29.1	16.4	16.7	13.0
35 - 39	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	3.3	65.3	18.6	56.6	0.0	17.1	11.6
40 - 44	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	26.5	35.2	30.8	16.0	12.1
45 - 54	0.0	0.0	20.6	14.2	7.0	3.1	58.5	14.9	15.2	0.0	9.3	9.5
55 - 64	0.0	9.4	0.0	16.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	9.6	25.2	7.1	12.6	8.1
>65	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.1	9.5	0.0	0.0	3.1
Total	2.6	2.2	8.7	9.2	2.7	2.7	17.6	14.7	21.0	3.6	10.8	7.9

57 cases from unknown counties were distributed as appropriate based on provider county

*Previously unreported cases

Table 15. Female Genital Herpes* Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	7	10
10-14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15-19	1	5	4	0	4	10	2	19	3	1	2	9	60
20-24	1	4	5	0	5	15	3	38	11	3	4	15	104
25-29	0	2	2	2	3	12	1	18	12	2	3	13	70
30-34	2	2	1	0	2	14	1	15	10	0	3	19	69
35-39	3	0	0	0	2	9	1	8	9	0	3	10	45
40-44	3	1	0	0	1	8	3	8	8	0	2	8	42
45-54	1	0	3	0	5	13	2	12	12	2	2	14	66
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	5	0	1	15	29
≥ 65	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	10	18
Arizona	11	14	15	2	23	87	14	125	73	8	22	120	514

Table 16. Male Genital Herpes* Cases by Age and County, Arizona, 2009

Age Group	Apache	Cochise & Santa Cruz	Coconino	Gila, Graham, & Greenlee	La Paz & Mohave	Maricopa	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Yavapai	Yuma	Unknown	Arizona
<10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	7
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
15-19	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	6	1	0	0	1	15
20-24	1	0	1	1	0	8	0	10	4	0	1	8	34
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	13	7	0	5	5	40
30-34	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	12	4	1	1	5	31
35-39	0	1	0	0	1	5	2	6	7	0	1	4	27
40-44	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	9	4	2	1	4	28
45-54	0	0	2	1	1	8	4	10	3	0	1	10	40
55-64	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5	4	1	1	8	26
≥ 65	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	5	12
Arizona	1	2	6	5	3	53	10	73	36	4	11	57	261

Unknown gender and transgender cases not included in tables

*Previously unreported cases